








LIGHT OF HIRA




A LIGHT OF GUIDANCE FOR ALL



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ṢALĀH MADE EASY

<div>1</div> <p>TAKBĪR ŪLĀ & Plain Takbīr</p>	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make an intention of performing ṣalāh either verbally or in the mind. 2. Stand facing the Qiblah (direction of Makkah) with the gaze on the place of Sajdah (prostration). The toes should also face the qiblah. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male: Make sure the feet are four-fingers or one-palm distance spread apart. • Female: The feet are kept closely. 3A. Male: Raise hands up to the earlobes without touching them with the palms facing towards the qiblah. Do not bend the head forward. 3B. Female: Raise the hands up to the shoulders (inside your scarf). 4. Reciting <i>Allāhu Akbar</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male: Fold the hands below the navel, placing the back of the right hand on the back of the palm of the left hand. Make sure the right hand's little finger & thumb are wrapped around the wrist of the left hand. The three middle fingers of the right hand will remain on top of the left hand's forearm. • Female: Fold the hands on the chest, placing the palm of the right hand on the back of the palm of the left hand, keeping the fingers closed together.
<p>Al•lā•hu Ak•bar.</p>	<p>Allāh is the Greatest.</p> <p>اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ</p>
<div>2</div> <p>QIYĀM: THANĀ</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The standing posture after commencing ṣalāh is known as Qiyām. <p>5. Recite Thanā.</p> <p>NOTE: If you are a new Muslim, in the meantime you learn how to recite the whole prayer, recite <i>Al-lā-hu Ak-bar</i> in every position. If the words to be recited are many in each phrase, repeat <i>Al-lā-hu Ak-bar</i> various times and conclude with <i>Salām</i> at the end. The prayer can never be recited in English. Try to learn your ṣalāh prayer as soon as possible inshā'allāh.</p>
<p>Sub•ḥā•na•kal•lā•hum•ma,</p>	<p>All Glory be to you, O Allāh,</p> <p>سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ</p>
<p>wa bi•ḥam•di•ka</p>	<p>and Praise be to you,</p> <p>وَبِحَمْدِكَ</p>
<p>wa ta•bā•ra kas•mu•ka,</p>	<p>and Blessed is your Name</p> <p>وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ</p>
<p>wa ta•'ā•lā jad•du•ka,</p>	<p>and Exalted is Your Majesty</p> <p>وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ</p>
<p>wa lā i•lā•ha ghay•ruk.</p>	<p>and there is none worthy of worship besides You.</p> <p>وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ</p>
<div>3</div> <p>TA'ĀWUDH</p>	 <p>6. Recite Ta'āwudh.</p>
<p>A•'ū•dhu bil•lā•hi mi•nash shay•ṭā•nir ra•jīm.</p>	<p>I seek refuge in Allāh from shayṭān the accursed.</p> <p>أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ</p>

<div>4</div> TASMIYAH	 7. Recite Tasmiyah.	
Bis•mil•lā•hir Raḥ•mā•nir Ra•ḥīm.	In the Name of Allāh the Most Beneficent (Gracious), the Most Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
SŪRATUL- FĀTIḤAH (1)	 8. Recite Sūrah Fātiḥah, saying <i>Āmīn</i> at the end (softly in a low tone).	
1. Al•ḥam•du lil•lā•hi Rab•bil ‘Ā•la•mīn.	1. Praise belongs to Allāh, the Lord of all the worlds.	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
2. Ar•Raḥ•mā•nir Ra•ḥīm.	2. The All-Merciful, the Very Merciful.	الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ
3. Mā•li•ki yaw•mid•dīn.	3. The Master of the Day of Requit.	مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
4. Iy•yā•ka na‘•bu•du, wa iy•yāka nas•ta‘īn.	4. You alone do we worship, and from You alone do we seek help	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
5. Ih•di•naṣ ṣi•rā•ṭal mus•ta•qīm.	5. Take us on the straight path.	اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
6. Ṣi•rā•ṭal la•dhī•na an•‘am•ta ‘a•lay•him.	6. The path of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
7. Ghay•ril magh•ḍūbi ‘a•lay•him wa laḍ•ḍāl•līn. (Ā•mīn.)	7. Not of those who have incurred Your wrath, nor of those who have gone astray.	غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

<div>6</div> SŪRATUL-FĪL (105)	 <p>9. Recite Tasmiyah (4) and then recite another sūrah (or three āyats/verses of the Qur'ān or a long verse in proper sequence of the Noble Qur'ān). You can recite Sūrah Al-Fīl.</p>	
<p>1. A lam ta•ra kay•fa fa•a•la rab•bu•ka bi aṣ•ḥā•bil fīl.</p>	<p>1. Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the People of the Elephant?</p>	<p>أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ</p>
<p>2. A lam yaj•'al kay•da•hum fī taḍ•līl.</p>	<p>2. Has He not turned their plan into nullity?</p>	<p>أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ</p>
<p>3. Wa ar•sa•la 'a•lay•him ṭay•ran a•bā•bīl.</p>	<p>3. And He sent up on them flying birds in flocks,</p>	<p>وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ</p>
<p>4. Tar•mī•him bi•ḥi•jā•ra•tim min sij•jīl.</p>	<p>4. throwing upon them stones of baked clay,</p>	<p>تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ</p>
<p>5. Fa ja•'a•la•hum ka•aṣ•fim ma'•kūl.</p>	<p>5. and thus He turned them into an eaten-up chaff.</p>	<p>فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ</p>
<div>7</div> DURING RUKŪ'	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bowing position in ṣalāh is known as Rukū'. <p>10. Begin saying <i>Allāhu Akbar</i> as you bow down and complete it as you reach the position of Rukū'.</p> <p>11A. Male: Bow down so the hands touch the knees with the fingers naturally spread apart. The knees and the back should be straight forming a 45° angle position, with the head neither lowered nor raised. Keep the feet a distance of four fingers or one palm apart, with the gaze on the feet whilst in rukū'.</p> <p>11B. Female: Bow down only as much as the hands touch the knees keeping the fingers joined together. Bend the knees slightly and keep the sides of the arms to the sides of the body. Keep the feet together so that the ankles touch and keep the gaze on the feet whilst in rukū'.</p> <p>12. Recite Tasbīḥ of Rukū'.</p>	
<p>Sub•ḥā•na Rab•bi•yal 'A•ẓīm. (× 3/5/7)</p>	<p>How Glorious is my Lord, the Great.</p>	<p>سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ</p>
<div>8</div> TASMĪ' (WHILST RISING FROM RUKŪ')	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standing up after Rukū' in ṣalāh is known as Qawmah. <p>13. Reciting Tasmī', stand up straight again. Keep the gaze on the place of sajdah.</p>	
<p>Sa•mi•'al•lā•hu li man ḥa•mi•dah.</p>	<p>Allāh has listened to him who has praised Him.</p>	<p>سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ</p>

<div>9</div> <p>TAḤMĪD IN QAWMAH (STANDING UP)</p>	 <p>14. After having stood up straight again, recite Taḥmīd. Keep the gaze on the place of Sajdah. Note: If one does not stand straight after Rukū' and merely lifts one's head and goes into Sajdah, then the ṣalāh will not be valid, and it will be necessary to repeat the ṣalāh.</p>	
<p>Rab•ba•nā wa la•kal ḥam•d;</p>	<p>O our Lord, Praise be to You;</p>	<p>رَبَّنَا وَ لَكَ لُحْمَدُ</p>
<p>ḥam•dan ka•thī•ran ṭay•yi•ban mu•bā•ra•kan fīh.</p>	<p>Much Blessed and Pure Praise. (An-Nasa'i: 1062; Book 12, No. 34)</p>	<p>حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ</p>
<div>10</div> <p>SAJDAH (PROSTRATION)</p>	 <p>The prostrating position of ṣalāh is known as Sajdah. 15. Reciting Takbīr go down into sajdah. (Begin saying <i>Allāhu Akbar</i> as you go down and complete it as you reach the position of Sajdah.) 16. First place the knees on the ground, then place the hands, with fingers together, in line with where the ears will be on the ground. Rest the head between the hands placing the nose on the ground first and then the forehead. The fingers and toes should be pointed towards the qiblah. Male: The thighs should not touch the stomach and the arms should be slightly separate from the sides. The arms and elbows should not touch the chest and forearms and elbows should never touch the ground. The toes should always be touching the ground facing the qiblah. Female: The thighs should touch the stomach and the arms should touch the sides. The arms and elbows should be laid on the ground. The legs should be taken out on the right side. 17. Recite Tasbīḥ of Sajdah three times. NOTE: If there is a valid reason the forehead could be kept off the ground, otherwise the Sajdah will not be valid. NOTE: When in Sajdah the feet should not be lifted from the ground; otherwise if they are lifted for a duration of than 3 Subḥānallāh the ṣalāh will become nullified.</p>	
<p>Sub•ḥā•na Rab•bi•yal A•'•lā. (× 3/5/7)</p>	<p>How Glorious is my Lord the Most High.</p>	<p>سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى</p>

11

JALSAH - BETWEEN SAJDAHs



The sitting position between the two sajdahs is known as Jalsah.

18. Reciting ' *Allahu Akbar* ' rise from the sajdah lifting the forehead first and then the nose and come to a sitting position.

19A. Male: Sit resting the back on the left foot flat on the ground (with toes facing the right side) and having the right foot raised upright (with the toes facing the qiblah). Do not sit the back crooked or stooped.

NOTE: If you are a new Muslim, it will take some time before your right foot's toes gain some flexibility and you are able to keep this foot upright. In the meantime, try to sit in a comfortable way for as long as your toes always touch the ground, especially when going into sajdah and coming out of it.

19B. Female: Sit on the left buttock with the feet out towards the right keeping the right thigh on the left leg. The feet should be kept horizontal on the ground and the hands should be placed on the thighs with the fingers closed together. The gaze should be on the lap.

NOTE: It is important to sit up and pause after the first Sajdah, merely lifting the head from the ground without sitting up before the second Sajdah will nullify the ṣalāh.

20. To complete the first rak'ah, then prostrate for a second time reciting *Allāhu Akbar*. First place the hands on the ground, then the nose and then the forehead.

21. Recite *Subhāna Rabbiyal A'lā* three times.

22. Reciting *Allāhu Akbar* rise from the Sajdah lifting the forehead first and then the nose and then the knees.

NOTE: Stand up from Sajdah without leaning on the ground for support, except for a valid reason.

* The end of the second sajdah marks the end of the first rak'ah.

Al•lā•hum magh•fir•lī
war•ḥam•nī,

O Allāh forgive me, have mercy on me,

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي

wa 'ā•fi•nī wah•di•nī
war•zuq•nī.

And grant me wellbeing, guide me
and grant me provision. (Abū Dāwūd: 850)

وَعَافِنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

12

SŪRATUL- IKHLĀS (112)



23. After standing up recite *Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm*, Sūrah Fātiḥah, saying *Āmīn* at the end (softly in a low tone).

24. Recite Tasmiyah again (*Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm*), plus another sūrah. You can recite this Sūrah Ikhlas after you had recited Sūrah Fātiḥah.

25. Complete the second rak'ah in the same way as the first.

1. Qul hu•wal•lā•hu
A•ḥad.

1. Say, the truth is that Allāh is One.

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

2. Al•lā•huṣ Ṣa•mad.

2. Allāh is Besought of all, needing none.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

3. Lam ya•lid, wa lam
yū•lad.

3. He neither begot anyone, nor was
He begotten

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

4. Wa lam
ya•kul•la•hu,
ku•fu•wan A•ḥad.

4. And equal to Him has never been
any one.

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

13

TASHAH·HUD

[QA'DAH ŪLĀ:]



The sitting position after two sajdahs is known as Qa'dah.

NOTE: The hands must be placed on the thighs with the tips of the fingers near the knees. It is important that the fingers are kept close together and that they face the qiblah and not towards the ground. The eyes should be fixed on the thighs.


26. After sitting up from the second sajdah recite *At-tahiy-yā tu...*




27. On saying *Ash-hadu al-lā ilāha* raise the index finger of the right hand pointing it towards the qiblah. Make a circle with the thumb and the middle finger and close the two small fingers.

28. On saying *il-lal lāhu* lower the index finger.

Note: If a three or a four raka'āt ṣalāh is being performed then stand up after *At-tahiy-yā tu...* This sitting position is called 'Qa'dah Ūlā'. In this position Durūd Ibrāhīm and Du'ā are not recited.

At·ta·ḥiy·yā·tu lil·lā·hi waṣ ṣa·la·wā·tu, waṭ ṭay·yi·bā·tu,	All prayers and worship offered through words, bodily actions & wealth are due to Allāh.	التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ
As·sa·lā·mu 'a·lay·ka	Peace be upon you,	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ
Ay·yu·han Na·biy·yu	O Prophet,	أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ
wa Raḥ·ma·tul·lā·hi wa Ba·ra·kā·tuh	and the Mercy of Allāh and His Blessings.	وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
As·sa·lā·mu 'a·lay·nā	Peace be upon us	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا
wa 'a·lā 'i·bā·dil·lā·hiṣ ṣā·li·ḥīn,	and the righteous servants of Allāh.	وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
Ash·ha·du al·lā ilā·ha il·lal lā·hu,	I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides Allāh	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
Wa ash·hadu an·na Mu·ḥam·madan	and I bear witness that Muḥammad (ṣal·la·lā·hu 'a·lay·hi wa sal·lam)	وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
'ab·du·hu wa Ra·sū·luh.	is His servant & messenger.	عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

<div>14</div> <p>DURŪD IBRĀHĪM - Part 1 [QA'DAH AKHĪRAH:]</p>	 <p>29. If a farḍ ṣalāh is being performed, then only <i>Bismillāh</i> and Sūrah Fātiḥah are recited in the third and fourth rak'ah. A sūrah is not recited in these raka'āts. 30. If a farḍ ṣalāh is not being performed, then another sūrah will be recited after Sūrah Fātiḥah before going into rukū'. 31. If a two raka'āts ṣalāh is being performed then recite Durūd and Du'ā after <i>At-tahiy-yā-tu</i>... This sitting position is called 'Qa'dah Akhīrah'.</p>	
<p>Al•lā•hum•ma ṣal•li 'a•lā Mu•ḥam•ma•din</p>	<p>O Allāh! Shower your Mercy on Muḥammad (ṣal•la•lā•hu 'a•lay•hi wa sal•lam)</p>	<p>اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ</p>
<p>wa 'a•lā ā•li Mu•ḥam•ma•din,</p>	<p>and his family (followers),</p>	<p>وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ</p>
<p>ka•mā ṣal•lay•ta 'a•lā Ib•rā•hī•ma</p>	<p>as You showered your Mercy on Ibrāhīm ('alayhis salām – peace be upon him)</p>	<p>كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ</p>
<p>wa 'a•lā ā•li Ib•rā•hī•ma</p>	<p>and his family (followers),</p>	<p>وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ</p>
<p>in•na•ka Ḥa•mī•dum Ma•jīd.</p>	<p>Surely, You are Praiseworthy and Most High.</p>	<p>إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ</p>
<div>14</div> <p>DURŪD IBRĀHĪM - Part 2</p>		
<p>Al•lā•hum•ma bā•rik 'a•lā Mu•ḥam•ma•din</p>	<p>O Allāh! Bless Muḥammad (ṣal•la•lā•hu 'a•lay•hi wa sal•lam)</p>	<p>اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ</p>
<p>wa 'a•lā ā•li Mu•ḥam•ma•din,</p>	<p>and his family (followers),</p>	<p>وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ</p>
<p>ka•mā bā•rak•ta 'a•lā Ib•rā•hī•ma</p>	<p>as You have blessed Ibrāhīm (‘alayhis salām – peace be upon him)</p>	<p>كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ</p>
<p>wa 'a•lā ā•li Ib•rā•hī•ma</p>	<p>and his family (followers),</p>	<p>وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ</p>
<p>in•na•ka Ḥa•mī•dum Ma•jīd.</p>	<p>Surely, You are Praiseworthy and Most High.</p>	<p>إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ</p>

<div>15</div> DU'Ā BEFORE SALĀM		
Al•lā•hum•ma in•ni ẓa•lam•tu naf•sī ẓul•man ka•thī•ra,	O Allāh! I have wronged myself greatly	اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيْ ظُلْمًا كَثِيْرًا
Wa lā yagh•fi•rudh dhu•nū•ba il•la An•ta,	and nobody forgives sins except You.	وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ
Fagh•fir•lī, magh•fi•ra•tam min 'in•di•ka	Grant me forgiveness, Forgiveness from You,	فَاعْفِرْ لِيْ مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ
war•ham•nī	and have mercy upon me.	وَاَرْحَمْنِيْ
In•na•ka An•tal Gha•fū•rur Ra•ḥīm.	Surely, You are the Forgiver and the Merciful. <i>(Al-Bukhārī: 8/168; Muslim: 4/2078)</i>	اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ
<div>16</div> SALĀM	<div>  <p>32. Recite <i>As-salā-mu 'a-lay-kum</i> whilst facing the qiblah and then turn the head to the right shoulder saying <i>wa Raḥ-ma-tul-lāh</i>. Make an intention of greeting the angels and pious jinns. The gaze should be on the shoulders.</p> <p>33. Bring the head back to its normal position and then make <i>salām</i> on the left in the same way, making an intention of greeting the angels and pious jinns.</p> </div>	
As•salā•mu 'a•lay•kum wa Raḥ•ma•tul•lāh.	Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allāh and His blessings.	اَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ
<div>17</div> DU'Ā AFTER SALĀM		
As•tagh•fi•rul•lāh, As•tagh•fi•rul•lāh, As•tagh•fi•rul•lāh.	I ask Allāh for forgiveness! I ask Allāh for forgiveness! I ask Allāh for forgiveness!	اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ . اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ . اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ .
Al•lā•hum•ma An•tas Sa•lām	You are the Giver of Peace	اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ،
Wa min•kā•s sa•lām	and from You is peace.	وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ ،
Ta•ba•rak•ta Yā Dhal Ja•lā•li Wal Ik•rām.	Blessed are You, O Possessor of Greatness and Honour. <i>(Muslim: 591)</i>	تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ .

<div style="background-color: green; color: white; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block;">DQ</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> DU'Ā QUNŪT- WITR </div>		
Al•lā•hum•ma in•nā nas•ta•ī•nu•ka	O Allāh! We seek help from You.	اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَعِيْنُكَ
wa nas•tagh•fi•ru•ka,	We seek your Forgiveness.	وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ
wa nu'•mi•nu bi•ka	We believe in You.	وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ
wa na•ta•wak•ka•lu 'a•lay•ka	We rely on You.	وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ
wa nuth•nī 'a•lay•kal khayr	We praise You in the best of manner	وَنُثْنِيْ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ
wa nash•ku•ru•ka	We thank you	وَنَشْكُرُكَ
wa lā nak•fu•ru•ka	and we are not ungrateful to You.	وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ
wa nakh•la•'u	We separate	وَنَخْلَعُ
wa nat•ru•ku	and break off	وَنَتْرُكُ
may•yaf•ju•ruk.	from all who disobey You.	مَنْ يَّفْجُرُكَ
Al•lā•hum•ma iy•yā•ka na'•bu•du	O Allāh! We worship You.	اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ
wa la•ka nu•ṣal•li	and to You do we pray	وَلَاكَ نُصَلِّيْ
wa nas•ju•du	and prostrate	وَنَسْجُدُ
wa i•lay•ka nas•'ā	and to You do we flee,	وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعٰى
wa naḥ•fi•du	and we are quick in doing so,	وَنَحْفِدُ
wa nar•ju Raḥ•ma•ta•ka	and we hope for your Mercy	وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ
wa nakh•shā 'a•dhā•ba•ka	and fear your Punishment.	وَنَخْشٰى عَذَابَكَ
In•na 'a•dhā•ba•ka bil kuf•fā•ri mul•ḥiq.	For verily, your Punishment overtakes the unbelieving.	اِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

FAJR ṢALĀH (before sunrise) [2 Raka'āt] • (Sunnah & Nafl ṢALĀH also)

1									
	1	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	
2									
		4, 5, 12, 1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

ẒUHR (after mid-day), 'AṢR (late afternoon) [4 Raka'āt each]

Also 'ĪSHĀ' (night) ṢALĀH [prayed after Maghrib – below]

1									
	1	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	
2									
		4, 5, 12, 1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	13, 1
3									
		4, 5, 1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	
4									
		4, 5, 1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

MAGHRIB ṢALĀH (after sunset) [3 Raka'āt] including WITR ṢALĀH (last ṣalāh)

1										
	1	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1	7		8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	
2										
		4, 5, 12, 1	7		8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	13, 1
3										
		4, 5, 1	7		8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	13, 14, 15,16,17.
3 WITR Only										
		4, 5, 12, 1	DQ,1	7	8	9, 1	10, 1	11, 1	10, 1	13, 14, 15,16,17.

The 1ST rak'ah of each prayer is exactly the same.

The 2ND rak'ah of each prayer is nearly the same until the last position - recite only upto TASHAH-HUD (13), then get up with TAKBĪR (1).

The 3RD rak'ah of Witr is the same as the 3RD rak'ah of Maghrib, with the addition of another sūrah + extra TAKBĪR (1) + Du'ā QUNŪT (DQ).

The 3RD rak'ah of Maghrib is the same as the LAST rak'ah of 4TH rak'ah of ẒUHR, 'AṢR or 'ĪSHĀ' Ṣalāh.

• Sūrah Fātiḥah (5) is recited in Every Single rak'ah. • An additional short sūrah (6/12) is recited in 1ST and 2ND raka'āt ONLY in FARḌ Ṣalāh. NOTE: In SUNNAH and NAFL Ṣalāh an additional sūrah is recited in every rak'ah.

In the 3RD and/or 4TH rak'ah of a ṣalāh there is no recitation of an additional sūrah. Only Sūrah Fātiḥah (5) is recited in FarḌ Ṣalāh.

After 1ST rak'ah & 3RD rak'ah (in a 4 raka'āt ṣalāh) stand up for the next rak'ah straight after having recited the tasbīḥ of SAJDAH (10) + TAKBĪR (1).